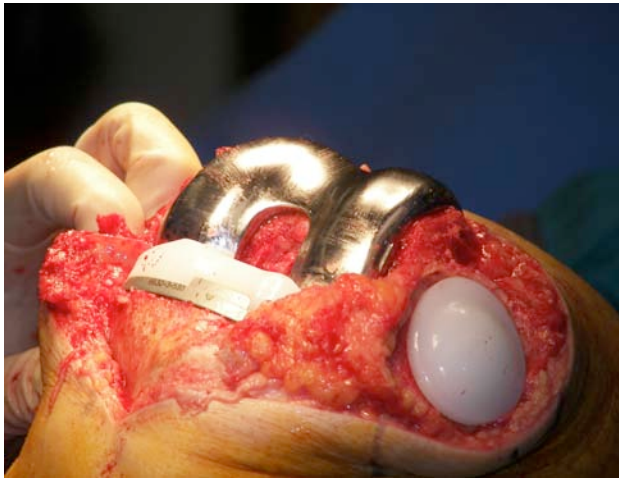


## Bone Coverage

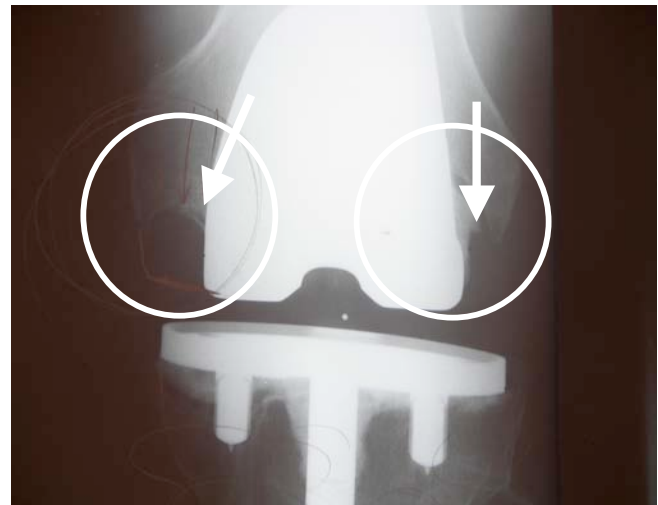
Full bone coverage or capping by an implant improves bone integration and reseals the bone environment. As a rule, male bone structure requires broader coverage patterns than female. As a result, male preference implants are broader than female. Generally, a range of 1 mm overcapping to 2 mm undercapping is optimal (Figure 4).



**Figure 4.** Optimal coverage of femoral, tibial and patellar implants in a male patient.



**Figure 5.** X-ray image of a patient who received a Stryker implant with optimal bone coverage.



**Figure 6.** Example of undercapping that has resulted in osteolytic bone changes on both sides of the femoral implant (5 years post-surgery).